

People from around the world are attracted to the central coast of California to visit the rich fields of the Salinas Valley and the bountiful Monterey Bay described in Steinbeck's books.

I believe the life and work of John Steinbeck deserves congressional recognition. I encourage my colleagues to support the bill I am introducing today to offer our appreciation and deep respect for the writings of a great American, John Steinbeck.

OFFER OF PRAYERS FOR MARTIN AND GRACIA BURNHAM AND OUR MILITARY PERSONNEL WHO ARE CASUALTIES IN GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM

(Mr. TIAHRT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, today marks the 277th day that Martin and Gracia Burnham have been held captive by Muslim terrorists in the Philippines.

Last Thursday, 10 American servicemen lost their lives in a helicopter crash while conducting a bilateral training exercise with the Philippine Defense Forces.

From the Army's E company, 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment, Airborne, we mourn Major Curtis D. Feistner, Captain Bartt D. Owens, Chief Warrant Officer 2 Jody L. Egnor, Staff Sergeant James P. Dorrity, Staff Sergeant Kerry W. Frith, Staff Sergeant Bruce A. Rushforth, Jr., Sergeant Jeremy D. Foshee, Specialist Thomas F. Allison.

From the 320th Special Tactics Squadron, we mourn Master Sergeant William L. McDaniel, II and Staff Sergeant Juan M. Ridout.

I am extremely grateful for their service to our Nation. I send heartfelt prayers to their families, friends, and fellow soldiers for their loss. Their honor, courage, selflessness, and patriotism cannot be overstated.

These fine men were casualties in our global war on terrorism. The U.S. military's presence in the Philippines is assisting the Philippine government in their own national war on terrorism with the Abu Sayyaf. It is hoped that the Army's presence there may additionally help in the freedom of Martin and Gracia Burnham from their nightmare.

I ask my colleagues to join me in praying for these men and their families. Let us continue to make our Nation a shining beacon of freedom so their deaths were not in vain. Also, let us pray for Martin and Gracia, that they are safely released, so the Burnham family does not suffer the same heartache as these servicemen's families.

TRIBUTE TO DEREK PARRA

(Mr. BACA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of America's Olympic heroes, skater Derek Parra.

Derek is from my district. He went to school with my son, Joe Baca, Jr., and I attended church with Derek's father, Gilbert Parra, at Saint Catherine's in Rialto. His dad and I play golf together, and we used to play softball on the same team.

Derek unexpectedly broke the world record in the 5,000 meter speed skating race and won the silver medal. Derek later broke another world record in the 1,500 meter speed skating race. This record held, and Derek won the gold medal.

Derek's road to the Olympics has not been easy. He and his wife Tiffany have struggled to make ends meet raising their baby girl, Mia Elizabeth, while Derek trained for the Olympics.

As the first Mexican-American ever to win a medal in the winter Olympics, Derek expanded the dreams of millions of children. In a world that often tells our children, "no, you can't," Derek Parra has shown that "si, se puede," yes, you can compete. Through faith, determination, and hard work, Derek broke down barriers to become a beacon of hope for our children and children everywhere. Derek is truly a role model for others to follow.

Derek made history and opened the world of possibility for Hispanic Americans. His dream said, "dream big and don't be afraid." We are proud of you, Derek. You are our hero. God bless you.

IMPORTANCE OF MARRIAGE INITIATIVES IN WELFARE REFORM

(Mr. STEARNS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, between 1970 and the year 2000, the number of children living in a single-parent home has jumped from 8.2 million to 19.2 million. That is almost a 150 percent increase.

The effect of that change had a devastating consequence. Children living with a single mother are six times more likely to live in poverty than children living in a complete family. The median income of a single mother with kids is about \$21,000. For a married couple with kids, it is about \$63,000. Almost a third of single-parent families with kids live in poverty. Only 6 percent of families headed by married couples live in poverty.

Mr. Speaker, it does not take a nuclear scientist to figure out that marriage is good for kids. But that is saying the cup is half full when it is really half empty. It is clear not being married is devastating to our children.

Our welfare laws still penalize poor couples from getting married. Congress needs to change this and change it for good.

FULFILL COMMITMENT MADE TO FUND UNPFA

(Mr. CROWLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, last year Congress and the President agreed to fund UNPFA, the United Nations Population Fund, at \$34 million. Now the administration has said they will not spend the funds appropriated by Congress in accordance with the bipartisan deal that was made. They say that UNPFA performs abortions and points to their work in China.

What opponents do not say is that UNPFA does not perform abortions, not in China, not in Africa, and not in Latin America. They never have, and they never will.

My colleagues know U.S. law prevents them from doing so. Secretary Colin Powell and U.N. Ambassador John Negroponte know this as well.

President Bush knows this. That is why in his first budget in Congress he asked for \$25 million and most recently, last fall, approved US money for UNPFA for Afghan refugee women's health care.

Our country disagrees with the family planning policies of the Chinese Government. We all want change, and change will come through groups like UNPFA and USAID, who work to encourage voluntary family planning to control a surging population.

But let us not tie up \$34 million in funding that will save women's lives and children's lives around the world, to prevent the spread of HIV and AIDS and to improve child health survival.

President Bush said that we fight the Taliban to give hope to women in Afghanistan. Let us fulfill the commitment of Congress to give hope to all women around the world.

IM MEMORY OF DANIEL PEARL

(Ms. CARSON of Indiana asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in great sorrow and with much horror about the vicious killing of Wall Street Journal reporter, Daniel Pearl, in Pakistan.

A gentleman and a premier journalist, he enriched the lives of many, including people in my own hometown of Indianapolis during the summer of 1985, where he worked as an intern for the Indianapolis Star.

It was in Indianapolis that Mr. Pearl launched his career in journalism and discovered his passion for reporting. As a reporter, he always knew his job could sometimes put his life in jeopardy, but as the Indianapolis Star wrote so eloquently, David's death in the line of duty brings home the lesson taught by the Ernie Pyles of our history, that journalism, when taken to the heart of human conflict, can be the

most honorable of vocations and among the most dangerous.

The pain of his untimely death transcends our borders. He will be missed by caring people universally. My heartfelt sorrow and prayers go to his child yet to be born, his wife, his family and his friends, and certainly all of us who knew him.

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INTERNET FREEDOM AND BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 350 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 350

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1542) to deregulate the Internet and high speed data services, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and the amendments made in order by this resolution and shall not exceed one hour and 20 minutes, with one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce and 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendments recommended by the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill, the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee on the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment and shall be considered as read. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules. Each further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment except as specified in the report, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such further amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommend with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 350 is a structured rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 1542, the Internet Freedom and Broadband Deployment Act of 2001.

H. Res. 350 provides for 1 hour and 20 minutes of general debate, with 1 hour of that time equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. Res. 350 waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. It provides that the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying the resolution shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole.

H. Res. 350 provides that the bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment and shall be considered as read. It also provides that no further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 350 provides that the amendments printed in part B of the report may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by a proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment except as specified in the report, and shall not be subject to a demand for division in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

H. Res. 350 waives all points of order against amendments printed in part B of the report and provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the House to approve this resolution so that we can move on to a vigorous debate on the underlying bill, the Tauzin-Dingell broadband measure.

When the House of Representatives was writing the 1996 Telecommunications Act a number of years ago, I played a role in helping to restore a sense of balance to that bill with respect to its treatment of the various segments of the telecommunications industry as it moved from the Subcommittee on Telecommunications and the Internet to the full Committee on Commerce, to the floor, on to the other body, and eventually into public law. I did so because I believed key to enacting such a monumental, deregulatory

telecommunications measure was to take a balanced approach.

I am somewhat dismayed with the current form of H.R. 1542, as I fear that it moves the telecommunications market away from the progress we have started to make under the 1996 act, and puts us instead on a road towards large, unregulated monopolies dominating the telecommunications industry.

This rule provides for two different amendments to section 4 of the bill, which has been at the center of the debate on this proposal from the beginning.

With respect to the upcoming debate regarding the Buyer-Towns and Cannon-Conyers amendments, I will support the Cannon-Conyers proposal, which seeks to address some of the telecommunications industry's concerns with the current version of the Tauzin-Dingell bill, and in doing so will bring some sense of balance, in my judgment, to this proposal. In closing, I am going to vote for this rule.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support this rule, and to support the underlying bill because it will help close the digital divide and increase people's access to high-speed Internet service.

I want to take a moment to put this issue in perspective. I may be dating myself a little, but the transition to broadband today reminds me of the transition to color television more than 40 years ago. When I was growing up in Fort Worth, just one family in my neighborhood had a color television. Everyone else had black and white sets. So when we wanted to watch football games in color, all of the neighborhood kids would pack into that one lucky family's house.

Mr. Speaker, that is the current situation with broadband. Today, many homes and businesses in communities across the country have no more access to high-speed Internet service than they did 3 years ago when this bipartisan bill was first being debated in Congress. So needless to say, I am very pleased that the House will finally vote on H.R. 1542, the Tauzin-Dingell broadband bill today.

Mr. Speaker, I support this legislation because it will expand access to high-speed Internet connections and increase competition for broadband services. Our current telecommunications law was passed only 5 years ago, but it is already outdated for the rapidly evolving Internet markets.

Tauzin-Dingell will permit Bell operating companies to operate high-speed data networks, the backbone of the Internet, throughout the country. It will also require those companies to upgrade all of their systems, in every community, for high-speed Internet within 5 years.

Under current law, different rules for different broadband platforms have stifled innovation and saddled consumers